

1103326-0678

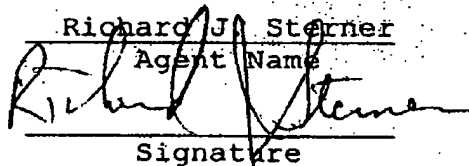
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

Applicant : A. Bayati  
Serial No. : 10/053,279 Examiner: Michael Hartley  
Filed : January 17, 2002 Group Art Unit: 1616  
For : THERAPY FOR FUNCTIONAL DYSPEPSIA

OCT 15 2004

I hereby certify that this paper is being  
facsimile transmitted to The U.S. Patent  
and Trademark Office, Alexandria, VA  
22313-1450, on October 15, 2004.

Richard J. Sterner	35,372
Agent Name	PTO Reg. No.
	October 15, 2004
Signature	Date of Signature

Attn: Examiner M. Hartley

Art Unit: 1616

Facsimile No.: 703-872-9306

No. of pages: 22

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Sir:

In compliance with 37 CFR \$1.56 and in accordance with 37  
CFR §§1.97 and 1.98, it is requested that the two (2) references  
listed on the attached Form PTO/SB/08A be made of record in this  
application. Copies of the references are enclosed.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY


In accordance with 35 CFR §§1.97(g) and (h), the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement shall not be construed as a representation that a search has been made or that the information is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56(b).

The two references cited herein are the Master of Science Thesis of Maria Nordling and an abstract thereof. The abstract was printed and copies were distributed to appropriate faculty members at the University of Uppsala. The thesis itself was presented orally to approximately ten people. The thesis was not distributed, nor was it housed or cataloged in the University library.

These documents are submitted under 37 CFR \$1.97(c), i.e., after the mailing of a first Office Action but prior to the mailing of a final Office Action. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the fee set forth in 37 CFR \$1.17(p) to Deposit Account No. 23-1703. Any other fees which may be due for any reason in connection with this communication may likewise be charged.

Dated: October 15, 2004

Respectfully submitted,



Richard J. Sterner  
Reg. No. 35,372  
Agent for Applicant

Customer No. 007470  
White & Case LLP  
Direct Dial: (212) 819-8783

Enclosures



## Abstract

Functional dyspepsia (FD) is characterized by nausea, vomiting, bloating, feelings of fullness early satiety and epigastric pain, but the pathology is unknown. In many of the FD-patients, the proximal stomach is unable to relax in response to food. In others, the gastric motility or gastric emptying is impaired. Almost all of the FD patients report that they have been exposed to one or more social stressors for more than a year. It has been shown that stress alters the motility, and it may have altered the gastric motility in FD patients, leading to dyspeptic symptoms.

In order to investigate if stress also affects gastric accommodation in animals, the gastric volume response to balloon distension was compared in Sprague Dawley (SPRD) male and female rats and Wistar Kyoto (WKY) male rats, the latter being a rat very sensitive to stress.

A barostat system was coupled to a balloon, which was inserted into the stomach of the rat via a fistula. The barostat system was then connected to a program which produced the desired pressure: 10 min ramp distension up to 10 mmHg followed by 10 min tonic distension at 10 mmHg and then a decrease to 1 mmHg (the same as the starting pressure). The pressure and volume from the experiments were entered in a data program, and different parameters were then calculated from these data.

There were no significant differences between the groups in the basal tone or elasticity in the stomach muscle. Neither were there any significant differences between the groups regarding the threshold values when the adaptive reflex-mediated relaxation had started. It was also shown that there were no significant differences in any of the parameters between the SPRD female and male rats. However the adaptive relaxation was significantly impaired in WKY rats compared with both the SPRD male and female rats.

It was shown that the properties of the stomach muscle basal tone and tension were not impaired in WKY rats. The adaptive relaxation in response to distension was, on the other hand impaired, which indicates a defect in the reflex pathway in WKY rats.

The results show that the WKY rat, which is considered to be very sensitive to stress, has impaired gastric relaxation in response to gastric distension. This is in agreement with the pattern seen in some dyspeptic patients who have impaired adaptive relaxation related to a meal.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

**BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.**